March 27, 2003

Ms. Tenley Aldredge Assistant County Attorney Travis County P.O. Box 1748 Austin, Texas 78767

OR2003-2086

Dear Ms. Aldredge:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 178488.

The Travis County District Attorney's office (the "district attorney") received a request for all records related to a specified individual and cause number 99-0251. You first assert that some of the documents in question are records of the judiciary and are excluded from the scope of chapter 552 of the Public Information Act (the "Act") as provided in section 552.003 of the Government Code. You further claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

We first address your contention that the documents at Tab E are not subject to the Act and therefore not subject to required public disclosure. The Act applies to information that is "collected, assembled, or maintained under a law or ordinance or in connection with the transaction of official business by a governmental body." Gov't Code § 552.002(a)(1). However, a "governmental body" under the Act "does not include the judiciary." Gov't Code § 552.003(1)(B). Article 20.02 of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides for the secrecy of grand jury proceedings. This office has concluded that grand juries are not governmental bodies that are subject to chapter 552 of the Government Code, so that records that are within the actual or constructive possession of a grand jury are not subject to disclosure under chapter 552. See Open Records Decision No. 513 (1988). When an individual or entity acts at the direction of the grand jury as its agent, information prepared or collected by the agent is within the grand jury's constructive possession and is not subject to chapter 552. Id. at 3. Information that is not so held or maintained is subject to chapter 552 and may be withheld from disclosure only if a specific exception to disclosure

is applicable. *Id.* Thus, to the extent that the submitted information was obtained by the district attorney pursuant to a grand jury subpoena or at the direction of the grand jury, the information is in the custody of the district attorney as agent of the grand jury and is not subject to disclosure under chapter 552. *Id.* at 4. To the extent, however, that the submitted information was not obtained by the district attorney pursuant to a grand jury subpoena or at the direction of the grand jury, the information is subject to disclosure under chapter 552 and must be released unless an exception to disclosure is demonstrated to be applicable. As we are unable to determine the extent to which the documents at Tab E are subject to chapter 552, we address your exceptions to disclosure.

We now turn to whether the requested information is excepted from required public disclosure. We note that the requested information is subject to release under the Public Information Act because it constitutes a completed investigation. Section 552.022(a) of the Government Code provides in pertinent part as follows:

Without limiting the amount or kind of information that is public information under this chapter, the following categories of information are public information and not excepted from required disclosure under this chapter unless they are expressly confidential under other law:

(1) a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body, except as provided by Section 552.108[.]

Because the requested information pertains to a completed investigation, the district attorney may withhold this information only to the extent it is made confidential under other law or is otherwise protected by section 552.108 of the Government Code. You contend that the requested information is excepted under section 552.108. Thus, we will address whether the information may be withheld under section 552.108.

Section 552.108 of the Government Code states in pertinent part:

- (a) Information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime [is excepted from required public disclosure] if:
 - (4) it is information that:

. . . .

(A) is prepared by an attorney representing the state in anticipation of or in the course of preparing for criminal litigation; or (B) reflects the mental impressions or legal reasoning of an attorney representing the state [and]

. . . .

(c) This section does not except from [required public disclosure] information that is basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime.

When a request essentially seeks the entire prosecution file, the information is excepted from disclosure in its entirety pursuant to the holding in *Curry v. Walker*, 873 S.W.2d 379 (Tex. 1994) (discovery request for district attorney's entire litigation file may be denied because decision of what to include in file necessarily reveals prosecutor's mental impressions or legal reasoning). In this instance, we agree that the request essentially encompasses a request for the district attorney's entire case file. *Curry* thus provides that the release of the information would reveal the district attorney's mental impressions or legal reasoning. Accordingly, the district attorney may withhold most of the requested information pursuant to subsection 552.108(a)(4)(B) of the Government Code.

We note, however, that section 552.108 does not except from disclosure basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime. Gov't Code § 552.108(c). We believe such basic information refers to the information held to be public in *Houston Chronicle Publishing Company v. City of Houston*, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.—Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976). In Open Records Decision No. 127 (1976), this office summarized the types of information made public pursuant to *Houston Chronicle*. See Open Records Decision No. 127 at 4 (1976). This information must be released, whether or not the information is found on the front page of an offense report.

In summary, to the extent that the submitted information was obtained by the district attorney pursuant to a grand jury subpoena or at the direction of the grand jury, the information not subject to disclosure under chapter 552. To the extent the information was not obtained by the district attorney pursuant to a grand jury subpoena or at the direction of the grand jury, it may be withheld under section 552.108(a)(4)(B) with the exception of basic information. As we are able to make this determination, we need not address your remaining arguments.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full

benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Jennifer E. Berry

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

finnance

JEB/sdk

Ms. Tenley Aldredge - Page 5

Ref: ID# 178488

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. Stanley G. Schneider Schneider & McKinney, P.C. 1301 McKinney, Suite 3100

Houston, Texas 77010

(w/o enclosures)